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If our freeds who favor as with manuscripts and ustraitions for publication wish to have rejected

### Mr. Morgan as a Witness.

in the afternoon's testimony. We sup- ligent citizen. pose, however, that these qualities have MYER'S enterprise

pressed opinion that the so-called "money the vanished nuisances of public life. trust" which the Pujo sub-committee is investigating does not really exist. More than that, the witness made it clear that in his highly competent judgment the monopoly and selfish domination of the money market is not a human possibility. His frank and sometimes surprised answers to inquiries by the counsel which seemed to imply an illegitimate use of the accident of "interlocking directorates" or a sinister system of supercontrol over funds nominally managed by fiduciary institutions ought to do a great deal to dissipate the popular misconceptions on this subject which are being so schulously fostered for political or personal reasons. In that way yestorday's proceedings of the sub-commiter are of great public value

The testimony about the actual operaion of the "voting trust" as a preservae and conservative agent in the inerest of the individual stockholders. and not of a dominating monopoly, should serve to make clearer that which has been so viciously muddled into a mystery to many intelligences. Nothing could be more instructive than the replies conveying, either directly or tinguished from destructively competitive finance. And this picture of honorable business according to modern methods happens to be drawn by the man who of all men has exercised the financial power which genius has given him with the most scrupulous regard for the interests of others and the most constant and unselfish devotion to the support of the general credit.

#### American "Intervention" in the Balkans.

The suggestion of Dr. DANEFF, presi-Balkan allies might usefully be under- receives. it is wholly inadmissible in fact.

tested them alike from peril.

1 11 in the Balkan States, where many people. naturalized American citizens have recomby fought, might easily be flung away why the directors of the Metropolitan is consequence of a dangerous and Opera Company should depart from the unnecessary interference in a dispute contract with the impresario they had country and the loss of this position Luckily, the creation of any rivalry to would be a sad ending to half a century and more of American effort in the

The present issues between the Balsettlement by arbitration, and the final now enjoys. decision can hardly satisfy either unless after a resumption of the war. For the United States to undertake to determine how much of European Turkey Turkish sympathy forever.

No suspicion of territorial claim has himself again "a wise buyer." fulness will be unmistakable. This op- distance of 150 miles. portunity must not be sacrificed, either to a natural desire to end the suffering a war inevitably brings or to the sea, made his debut in the United States equally comprehensible desire to extend by chancing his neck in a little butterfly bush, whence across the Hudson's flood national prestige.

#### The Dangerous Handshake.

We sincerely hope that Governor in the Becourse, William C. Retek, 176 intention of reducing to the minimum intention of Presidential handshakes. The silly custom that condemns a busy man to endure the grip of every Lendon office, Effucham House, 1 Arundel tourist, office seeker and curiosity monger who happens to be in his neighborhood results in waste of time, physical exhaustion, and not infrequently in painful injury.

When Colonel ROOSEVELT came to ejected the Presidency he had a peculiar opporarneles returned they must in all cases send stamps tunity to end forever an annoyance that has no compensating benefits. Had be announced that as President he would hold no handshaking receptions and Mr. J. P. More an responded yesterday | would reserve this symbol of amity for with unvarying candor and good hu- use only when it might mean somemored patience to the long series of thing, his motives would not have been questions submitted to him by Mr. misunderstood and his action would SAMUEL UNTERMYER in the presence of have been applauded. In the state of the Pujo sub-committee. If Mr. UN- sentiment then existing he had a chance TERMYER'S purpose was to demonstrate to earn applause by ending a senseless once more the influence of command- custom we hope no other man will ever ing ability and great personal force and have, but we believe that any President genius for organization in the financial or near President who declines to conaffairs of any community he succeeded vert his arm into a public pump handle perfectly, both in the forenoon's and will have the sympathy of every intel-

Nothing could be more nonsensical always tended toward monopoly, in a than the talk about "democracy" shown certain sense of the term, since men be- by a man in important office who allows gan to do business with each other; and his hand to be clapsed by everybody that an attempt to eliminate this factor who happens along. Such exhibitions by legislation is not seriously contem- prove only long endurance on one side plated even by a person of Mr. UNTER- and a petty snobbishness on the other. The practice should be abolished, and Mr. Morgan was also able to corrobo- Governor Wilson will earn the blessing rate Mr. UNTERMYER's repeatedly ex- of all his successors if he relegates it to

# The Metropolitan's "No."

The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company have acted well within their rights in refusing to depart from the terms of their contract with OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN to the extent of allowing this enterprising impresario to give performances of opera in the English language. It is undoubtedly true that their action has served to assure to the New York public the high grade of operatic entertainment which it enjoys at present. The construction of a rival to itself-which might readily have been the final result of the permission which Mr. HAMMERSTEIN sought-would undoubtedly have led ultimately to the situation which followed the formation of second opera house some years ago. There may have been in the rivalry some artistic stimulus to both institutions. The advantage of new blood on both sides of the footlights was undeniable. But the competition was deadly since it so increased expenses that a

deficit was certain for both theatres. If after Mr. HAMMERSTEIN had found unconsciously, the witness's own cona former occasion, there might readily have come into existence an opera house no longer bound by the promise to perform opera only in English. Thus there would have been another operatic theatre competing with the Metropolitan and we should again have witnessed the unbusinesslike spectacle of an institution conducted at a constant loss. The directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company after a certain term of years might have found themselves compelled to buy out another operatic enterprise which was making it impossible to condent of the Bulgarian peace delegation duct that form of musical art on a basis in London, that intervention, media- that did not involve even greater loss tion or even arbitration of the present than the practical subsidy which the

differences between Turkey and the Metropolitan Opera House at present taken by the United States may be The plea for the right to be allowed flattering to the people of this country to give opera in English might at first as an evidence of the respect in which have seemed some justification for they are held in the European East, but the freedom from his agreement which Mr. HAMMERSTEIN sought. But the di-Alone of all the great nations the rectors had an answer to that petition. United States has interests chiefly moral | They are just now giving opera in Engin the Near East. These are repre- lish themselves, not only with the greatsented by our colleges, schools and est attention to the proper performance missions in European and Asiatic Tur- of these works but with a liberality unkey. If Roberts College is now de- precedented in any similar efforts in scribed as the birthplace of the new the past. The production of "Mona." Bulgaria it should still be recalled that for instance, set a new standard for the in the moment of their supreme abase- performance of opera in English. Whenment at the hands of Christian nations ever there is a native work that seems the Osmanli Turks not merely main- worthy of its attention, the directors of tained a correct attitude toward Ameri- the Metropolitan Opera Company have can subjects and institutions but pro- shown themselves willing to put the opera before the American public. The privileged position held by Ameri- There is also in their answer to Mr. this at Constantinople, at Smyrna, HAMMERSTEIN the intimation that there at Beirgt, indeed all over Turkey, the may be a more extended repertory sung affection in which the United States is in the language understood by the

So there was not even this last reason which cannot have real concern for this bought out on such generous terms. the Metropolitan Opera House has been highwayman caught seizing a purse from prevented. On the continued welfare is woman or holding up a citizen. Orde prevented. On the continued welfare a woman or holding up a citizen. Ord of that institution depends the opportional issued by the Chief of Police of Kansas City. of that institution depends the opportunity of New Yorkers to hear such perkan States and Turkey do not admit of formances as no other city in the world

M. ROLAND GARROS, the French aviator, maintained in an article recently the Ottomans must cede, how much the printed in Flying that "the risk in avia-Bulgarians must evacuate, would be tion is a tender of money with which to displease both. To surrender Chris- one buys success," and therefore "one tian population to the Turk might bring must not spend it on trifles, one must massacres; to reduce Turkish claims rather consider the value of the things for European estate might easily forfeit to be bought and spend as a wise buyer.' So M. GARROS does big things in a grand There is only one kind of American way, and his reputation is now almost intervention in Turkey which is admis- as dazzling as that of JULES VEDRINES.

has been going on for more than half, by driving his monoplane up to more all rank and no file, it is because the pria century, steadily, successfully, nobly. than 19,000 feet, M. Garros sighed for vate soldiers succumbed at Dobbs Ferry at war have continued their studies. Tunis to Trapani, Sicily, and proved Sulzer. The been detected behind American hospital distance is 100 miles, and the previous dust hangs like a cloud, but what, would foundations or college buildings; there- record over water was that of Corporal these resolute women not endure for the fore when this war is over the oppor- FELS of the Argentine army, who flew cause? They are tramping to Chelsea, tunity for still greater American use- from Buenos Ayres to Montevideo, a to Camelor, to Poughkeepsie there should

It is a curious fact that M. GARROS. who now flies so high and so far over the of a machine, more like a toy than an rises like an inspiration the white vision aeroplane, that flitted a few yards above the ground at Belmont Park at a terrific rate. At that time he was regarded as an amiable madman whose fate was sealed. But he has become one of the sanest of airmen, and is now accepted as an authority in correct flying. There is always method in his daring. In the great circuit races at Anjou last year he went up in a windstorm, despite the forebodings of his friends, to prove that his light monoplane was safer in "bad weather" than the heavy machines. No one but himself made the venture.

The greater the speed the greater the safety is a dictum of JULES VEDRINES. ROLAND GARROS dissents. It may be progress to increase speed, he says, but only on condition that there is found at the same time a way to surmount and conquer the dangers which it creates." Above all, cutting down the surface of the planes to increase speed must be avoided. Every aviator his Virginian own mechanic is a motto of M. GARROS. He attributes most of the fatal accidents of "statesman"? to unskilled labor in the driver's seat He maintains there would be fewer tragedies "if the pilot never started for a flight except with the knowledge that his motor was in good condition and his machine in tune." ROLAND GARROS is such a pilot himself. As an aviator who successfully takes great risks his is an example to be commended only to those who are willing to pursue the same methods and heed his teachings.

#### The Mayor of Salem.

The Boston Globe's picture gallery exhibits some old familiar faces; Sir THOMAS LIPTON arm in arm with the Honor Honey FITS is a little less ethereal, a little more sleek headed than of yore, but perpetual youth, deviltry and poetry still shine in his face. He will forgive us, however, if for the moment a darker, a more romantic-melodramatic picture is splashed on the wall. Here is "the other JOHN F." the other Mayor, the Hon, JOHN FIERARRAS HUR-LEY, just elected Mayor of Salem in the first election under its commission form of government. The score of this persistent candidate, always winning and not least when he loses, is 5 elections. 7 defeats.

Mr. HURLEY has a magic tall hat, rather better known than the white plume of HENRY of Navarre or CARTER TONY PASTOR's celebrated "dry hide." It is best known as it appears in his hand or is waved in gracious curves. But here it is, seated on his head. Though born in County Cork, Ireland, he looks as though he were a Velasquez, except perhaps in the eyes, where gayety and wit visibly wait and will decline to wait long. The long face, the strong eyebrows, the leagues of mustachios, the sidewhiskers or "Burnsides," almost as famous as HAWTHORNE or Gallows Hill the subtle smile, compose no ordinary countenance. The white cravat seems a little out of keeping. Perhaps it is ! meant to temper the caballero with a touch of the medico.

The Mayor is a druggist. He has also been a pawnbroker, a jeweller, earlier Much Christmas ribbon, cost a liquor dealer, though he never took a drink. Earlier still, be it remembered to his honor, he left school to be a soldier and he served through the civil war. A man of varied experience, of strong will, of popular manners, of inexhaustible oratory. Since 1899 his chief amusement has been running for Mayor. He likes the fun: he is usually in a spirited row with the Board of Aldermen and the police; and if he goes he is sure to original or a copy of something which had been return. Money is nothing to him. He published before. has plenty of it; and he gave one year's salary as Mayor, \$2,500, to the poor. It blood caste as are left in Salem don't dote on JOHN F. He is not quiet and wooden enough, and loves disturbance. Seven Severn salmon setting sail for Southampto Probably they couldn't get along with-cut him or he without them. He stire Nine noblemen nicely nibbling nonparell. out him, or he without them. He stirs | Nine nonlement and the stirs | Ten tweedling tailors twisting twine. them up: they give him the joy of battle for it would be no fun to him if he won Twelve twittering tomtits tottering on the uninterruptedly. Better to lose four imes running. So Essex street and Town House Square are full of folks. automobiles, the reddest fire, the hoarsest horns. JOHN F.'s hat is doing duty, but where is the cigar, inseparable as General Grant's, less mephitic than Eighteen enlightened Episcopal English elite es Incle JOE CANNON'S? Has HURLEY no respect for his insignia? Next year will he be wearing a golf cap? Let him be faithful to his past, and so good luck to him.

The final refusal of M. LEON BOUR-GEOIS to be a candidate for the French to which Sir Beerbohm Tree animadverted yes.

Presidency once more demonstrates the terday, is perhaps worth reprinting as Dickens Presidency once more demonstrates the unpopularity of even a first demi-tasse

Beginning at once, a ten days leave of absence, with pay, will be granted each patrolman who brings in, dead or alive, any

The inference is that the police of Kanas City are not dealing energetically with a "wave of crime."

The Atlantic Fleet Entertainment Committee has returned to the city treasury \$6,010.57 of the \$25,000 voted for the reception of the sailors who visited this port ast fall. What an example to set before the rising generation!

The roster of the army of woman suffragists still marching up the Hudson Valley with the State Capitol at Albany as their objective was at last accounts: Brigadier-General ROSALIE JONES, in com mand; Colonel IDA C. CRAPT, Surgeon-General LAVINIA DOCK, and War Corresable or defensible. That intervention Having made a new record for altitude pondent JESSIE STUBSS. If the army is

In American schools even during the another record in aviation and risked Ardsley and Sleepy Hollow. Only the conflict the children of all the nations the passage of the Mediterranean from stuff of which officers are made could Bulwer Treaty. struggle on in the direction of Governor

> The way is long, and the automobile be an outpouring of Vassar suffragettes a to stimulate the blistered army-and on to Cheviot, to Tivoli, to Schodack Landing, and through rough and ready Hudson of the nutbrown ale, to lovely Greenof the Capitol, reminding the rapt beholder of the poet HEBER'S towers of Bombay. Stragglers there may be before the deployment into Greenbush, but the army can know no such word as fail. Brigadier-General Joyes crosses bridge into Albany alone the march on the Capitol will have been a glorious success and the band may begin to play

Mr. Folk wants to go in the Cabinet

Memphis Commercial Appeal. Somehow this recalls the ancient legend of the patriot who begged President JACKSON to make him an Envoy Extraor dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, but left the White House perfectly happy in the gift of an old pair of ANDREW's trousers

If our old acquaintance Special Privilege is "stalking through the land," as usual, at least he has no such range of perambulation as that older friend the Christmas Spirit

Politicians and statesmen.-Richmond You remember Tom REED's definition

Little by little the American people have

learned to regard the President as a law maker instead of merely an instrument to enforce the law .- Wheeling Register. Some of the American people, many of the American people, perhaps. The

more need of a President who will stick to his constitutional functions; the more need of elementary instruction in govern ment according to the Constitution.

An early and considerable reduction in the time of the railway journey between Paris and Madrid seems as sured by the successful junction of the two ends of the great tunnel under the Pyrenees at the Somport. This is the first of three tunnels under the Pyrenees Hon. JOHN FRANCIS FITZGERALD. His which Franco-Spanish treaties have provided for and will carry the railway from Pau in France to Saragossa in Spain The railway line will follow the route of a famous Roman road, its completion will open an approximately air line route between Paris and Madrid, supersede the present indirect route by Hendaye and the Bay of Biscay and correspondingly shorten the distance betwen Gibraltan and Cadiz in the south and northern European centres. A second tunnel which will carry the new railway between Toulouse and Barcelona is also under con

## The Late R. Snydam Grant.

struction.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir hank you for the appreciative reference in your editorial columns to the character of Mr. R. Suydam Grant. . A faithful friend editorial columns to the character high minded gentleman, a true and always HARRISON'S brown Fedora or even reliable figure has been taken from us, and we shall miss him. Would we had NEW YORK, December 19.

#### Out of This Mountain a Mouse. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE

this buying of Christmas presents, battered buffeted, bumped and broken by a throng mad with the microbe of giving. this carrying home of Christmas present battered, buffeted, &c., as above, this doing up of Christmas bundles with wrappings and tyings and taggings and

deckings and boxings and Red Cross stamp in long lines of weary waiters, battered buffeted, &c., as above.

these postmen staggering under their loads of Christmas presents. Oh, these thankings for Christmas presents and these iles upon our lips; and after all this One gift (value questionable) cost. 25 cents Much scarlet tissue paper, cost. 10 cepts and up ne ornamental name card, cost Holly sprays, cost. 5 cents and up One ornamental box, cost Red Cross stamps, ad Hb., cost

Postage, cost 23 cents and up 51.28 and up PITTSFIELD, Mass., December 19. L. D. T.

An Old New England Exercise in Alliteration TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: The sub H. D. LOUNSBURY. DANBURY, Conn., December 19.

One old ox opening Oysters. is said that such remnants of the blue-Three thick thumping tigers tickling trout. Five fair foreigners flying for fashion to France

> Fleven emblazoned embezzlers eating edible eggs a tall tree. Thirteen troublesome tinkers tramping through

Fourteen foolish fiddlers frying frozen frogs. lifteen fidgety floundering fish fresh from For Sixteen supercitious striplings skinning stoler stags.

seventeen shaking shakers scaling shiny shad. Nineteen nodding nodders napping never se Iwenty talkative tattlers telling tales too terribl

"God Bless the Squire."

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The English "God bless the squire and his relations

gives it in "The Chimes";

Let us love our occupations Bless the squire and his relations. Live upon our daily rations. And always know our proper stations!

# LITTLE FERST, N. J., December 17.

Abbreviations. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In a lette to THE SUN "C. E. C." of Mattituck criticised certain abbreviations. Apparently "C. E. C." is ignorant of the fact that "LL." and "pp. atin forms of abbreviated plurals. As far as I know, "M. P." is intrinsically English. A stand-ard rule of English grammar is that the apostrophe must be used in forming the plural of letter

I recommend "C. E. C." to study Goold Brown's Grammar of English Grammars." BROOKLYN, December 19. How It Impressed Him.

Knicker-Did you tell the janitor you are

ocker. Ves: he said he was a Flannigan an

Feeling seedy, he went to his doctor.

And here's the advice he got:

"Indian clubs are good for the liver, Bohemian clubs are not!

JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Although the layton-Bulwer treaty is hardly an echo to this generation, it is familiar to me from propinquity. I lived near John M. Clayton's propinquity. I lived near John M. Clayton's home, called Buena Vista, when he made twice, once for General Scott in 1852, three or four years before Clayton died. I lived at a place called Delaware City, at the outlet of a canal, in 1844, when Polk beat Clay for President, and although I was then but four years old I distinctly recall the music on the barges and some of the badinage of the campaign. In 1848 I lived a little north of Delaware State and saw the banners of ylor on his white horse riding into battle My father drove me to John M. Clayton; ouse, where he begged a subscription for a church, which the prudent Senator gave in an envelope and it turned out to be only \$5, which the preacher's face announced to be below expectations.

1853-54 I heard Clayton deliver speech at Delaware (State) College to endow that institution with \$100,000. It was said that he, long a widower, was to marry the widow of President Polk, whom I had a ouse in Nashville. She chiefly mentioned Mr. Van Buren as a goodly electioneer, by which I inferred that Van Buren overtopped

ail her husband's compeers.
In the course of time I was a friend of George P. Fisher of Delaware, the assistant strip of red leather. secretary of Clayton when he made the Bulwer treaty. I took Mr. Fisher's paper read before the Sons of Delaware in Philadelphia some dozen years ago and have

The first great man's speech I ever heard was Clayton's in 1852, from a doorstep in a little canal town, when the Southern Whigs had renounced their candidate Scott, and doomed the country to the civil war nine years later. Clayton called their disease "the negrophobia." He was a fleshy, paunchy man, with a most easy and polite address, and assuaged himself with a large bandanna handkerchief. He wore an immense buff or light vest and a swallow tail coat, with a white cotton bow or cravat. He was perhaps 5 feet 8 or 9, and weighed say 210 pounds. In a larger State he might have been a larger man. He had to be the slave of every voter. His true constituency was Philadelphia, where he supported Dr Bird, the author, in a newspaper, the North

Clayton came from the county I was born n, Sussex. His birthplace was Dagsborough, where his father was a tanner. He was graduated at Yale, was the ablest man ever produced in Delaware and was commonly said to have "a bushel of brains " Born in 786, while Washington was President, he died at 59, in Pierce's Presidency. He made a fee of many thousands for the contractor and practical relief. Randall on the local canal. He was Chief Justice of Delaware. His mother was of sula where were three State jurisdictions the lower as old as Jamestown. families like the Chews, Dickensons and Mifflins kept moving as far as Pennsylvania. Penn's purchase of the Duke of York's country that something about to happe "counties on Delaware" brought in the earliest Tudor gentry, among them the male Claytons.

Both canal and railroad early crossed from Newcastle to the Chesapeake. Clayton advocated one State for east of the people of the eastern shore of Maryland, ong represented by James Alfred Pierce onn., law school, and at 41 was Chief Jusice of Delaware, after twice going to the ited States Senate. He mainly revised the State Constitution in 1831. One of his ware, another United States Senator and

Castle and its vicinity, where his brick limit street into a thoroughfare of high class mansion, Buena Vista, stood near the broad commercial activity, but there is a limit to busiriver overlooking the Pea Patch Island, now ness methods in the famous avenue

hief Justice

North Delaware. vania and by the internal communications which at that time proceeded through Delaware, Fulton and Oliver Evans arising

Henry Lytton Bulwer, elder brother of the novelist and uncle of the poet, Gov-ernor-General of India, was several years younger than Mr. Clayton and had the British legations to Prussia, Belgium, Holland and Constantinopie and Ambassador 20 cents and up to Madrid, and long member of Parliament He became after this treaty Lord Dalling and Bulwer and died in Naples, 1872, became extinct. His wife, who was a bride when he made the Claytor was Georgiana Charlotte Wellesley, niece of the great Duke of Welington and daughter of Henry Lord Cow-Bulwer was three years in Washing-His wife was related to General Sir Edward Pakenham, the brother-in-law of the Duke of Wellington, killed at New Orleans, 1815, and monumentalized Paul's Cathedral, aged 37, an Irishman, son

of the Earl of Longford. The Lyttons were Weish, descended from Owen Tudor and the widow of Henry V. who was Catherine of Valois. Brigad ieneral William E. Bulwer in 1798 married Elizabeth Barbara Lytton. After Polk's

ton was another Pakenham, who compre mised the Oregon boundary. The American tariff had much to do with the Panama and other treaties, being cut down from the consoromise tariff of 1833, which John M. Clayton had made to save

Calhoun from President Jackson's venge ance, after the previous tariff had been complete." nullified by South Carolina. That was high tariff. The Polk tariff was made low to meet English free trade, which let in American breadstuffs. The British were there fore disposed, especially after the Mexican war, to accommodate the Americans in Ocean possessions with the Atlantic States. They had previously compromised the Oregon and the Ashburton Maine treaties and lost Texas, which they tried to colon'? Besides, Canada was in revolt 1849 and Taylor's Administration leaned toward anti-slavery, the recent British shibboleth, with California aiming to be a free State. Henry Bulwer was a liberal.

noderate man. Clayton was of Quakerly and peaceful bias, somewhat timid on war questions. The Whig party was failing to pieces on slav-

ery exclusion from New Mexico and Cali fornia, and filibustering was rife for a slave Cuba and a slave Nicaragua. The Demo came back to the Senate to defend his treaty, but the manifest-destinarians riumphed under Franklin Pierce and Jefferson Davis. Delaware voted for Pierce War measures were transferred to Kansas The old Senator, who had been seriously talked of for Vice-President with Clay, was caught between the Clayton tariff and slavery extension and died without political opes as the Republican party was being orn. He lies under an elaborate marble tomb in the Presbyterian churchyard at Dover. His sons dring, his affairs passed to his sister's people, who were iron manu-facturers in the bog ores. With Mr. Clayton's location it was impossible for him to take the anti-slavery course of the New York Whigs, and his strong support among the tariff people ended in the overthrow of the Whig party in 1852. A Panama rail-

road built up the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, till it was wrecked seeking a Government subsidy, and the canal project was revived by our Spanish war fifty years after the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, when we had built six railways to the Pacific.

GREEGE ALFRED TOWNSEND

RED TOP BOOTS. Work of the Village Shoemaker, Delight

of Old Time Boys. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: of us who have passed the three score mile-stone well remember those red top boots Those who could afford it had them made by the local shoemaker, and they were made of French calf skin, but they were not the front, a piece of red morocco, about an inch There was no joy for the boy unless wide that strip of red leather was in evidence and how often the boy went to the old shoemaker to see if they were "done"

No de luxe edition equalled the odor or feel" of that finishing touch of red.

Now and then if the boots fitted too tight a little soft soap rubbed on the inside next

the heel made them slip on more readily And those vari-colored straps we pulled them on with, the homemade bootjack, the box of blacking, and the brush with dauber at one end! Sometimes grandpa had some neatsfoot oil, which he would rub into the soles to harden them. Last, the very acme of bliss, was to tuck the "pants" nside the boot legs in order to display that

ARINGTON H. CARMAN. PATCHOGUE, December 19.

# A Christmas Appeal From the President

of the Volunteers of America. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Through the generous and timely kindness of your readers last year we were enabled to give not have experienced the pleasure of a Christmas dinner the bounties to constitute holiday cheer within their own homes.

when one considers that a little aid from each individual blessed with the ability to give means much in the aggregate and helps to relieve many persons suffering from hunger and feeling the pinch of poverty, are we not justified in believing that this appeal reaching your readers, will bring some substantial result?

After experience we have proved, and we believe that in such action we shall carry the judgment of all, that the most prudent and abiding assistance to those who raise their voices to us for help is to send into their homes a substantial package of the necessary food, clothing and other essentials to keep the wolf of hunger from their doorsteps while Christmas reigns over the

Every donation will be receipted officially,

NEW YORK, December 19.

#### The Haman List.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Wilson says: "I know cerfain men make artificial panies in order to impress the going to happen wrongly.

Mr. Wilson is of course a very wise man The water route to the south was down he have read off the list of these men so that the peninsula and by boat to Norfolk as we might all be ready for their dark deeds and thwart them, like the hero does in the third act?

hesapeake and was very partial to the reserve his fire until a panic is over so that he can enjoy hanging them on a very high gibbe

The panic of 1907 was unjustly called the "Roosevelt panie. "Surely Mr. Wilson is not so ungallant as to kick a fallen foe.

NEW YORK, December 19.

# Fifth Avenue.

John M. Clayton moved up the State imagine, sheds tears in any excessive quantity from county to county, from Dagsborough over the change that is taking place in Fifth to Metford, thence to Dover, finally to New avenue resulting in converting it as far as Fifty-night street into a thoroughfare of high class

Delaware State was the earliest to in- from the glare and garishness of Broadway and forse the Constitution and its Bayards were get into the sub-fued lights and minor movements the associates of Hammiton and at his becauted sure. The sons of Bayard separated when a part of the Federalists went over to Andrew Jackson, but the State continued Whig from John Quincy Adams to me that the Fifth Avenue Improvement Associated Whig from John Quincy Adams to me that the Fifth Avenue Improvement Associated Whigh from John Quincy Adams to me that the Fifth Avenue Improvement Associated Whigh from John Quincy Adams to me that the Fifth Avenue Improvement Associated Whigh From John Quincy Adams to me that the Fifth Avenue Improvement Associated Whigh From John Quincy Adams to the Market Province Adams to the Province ington i ciation should take the matter in hand at once manufactures brought over from Pennsyl- add not only have it removed but prevent the erection of any others similar to it. Really that sign affected me as would a beau-

tiful woman in beautiful attire whose voice wa the ugly howl of a hyena. Ugh, I can hear it

# NEW YORK, December 13.

Burglaries in Platbush. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The burglars re at it again in Flatbush and other sections of trookiyn, and complaints to the police have been The men of the lantern and gun have been working undisturbed, and seem to be able to clude the police simply because there is not a sufficient number of officers on the job.

It would seem absurd to say that the lone string of burgiaries which have occurred of fate have been the work of amateurs. In each robbery all the "silckness" of the profession is A great many robberies have been cor mitted in Flatbush, Kensington, Parkville and other nearby sections, and it is about time some-thing was done to relieve present conditions. It would be a good idea for the Police Commissioner to add a few more men to the force there.

# An Aroused Grammarian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: I see that resident Hadley of Yale is quoted in THE SE of Wednesday as saying to a New Haven reporter concerning the acceptance by President Taft of the Kent professorship of law: "Your information is much more complete than my own. I hadn't heard of it." Jidd the president of Yale really and truly say "more complete," or is this the limping language of a rural reporter? I was talking the other day to the humble proprietress of a news stand in New York, not New Haven, and was pleased to hear her say "more nearly instead of the supersuperlative jused by President Hadley, if he used it. NEW YORK, December 19.

The Transferred Wedding Ring. he other afternoon at a tea a handsome woman wearing a wedding ring on the third finger of her wearing a wedding ring on the third finger of her right hand, the usual finger being occupied by a couple of jewelled rings. As it seemed somewhat exceptional I inquired of another woman about it and was informed that it was the custom now among those "in the know" for divorced women or those not flying with their husbands to change the wedding ring from the left to the right hand.

I. Ellsworth Davis of Scranton testified that he referred John Henry Jones to the wedding ring from the left to the right hand.

I. Ellsworth Davis of Scranton testified that he referred John Henry Jones to Charles H. Von Storch, a banker. In the case of the Bolands was pending on appeal before the Commerce Court. it and was informed that it was the custom now among those "In the know" for divorced women or those not living with their husbands to change Has this custom been long observed and is it likely to become established? It seems to me to be a

good one that should be extended.

Recember 19. A. VINCULO.

# Lord Ragian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit me say in correction of the statement of Mr. Jame Creelman in THE SUNDAY SUN that Lord Ragian cratic party must assail Clayton's treaty moted to the rank of Field Marshal for gallan as a Whig measure. Suddenly President service after the battle of Inkerman. His death dent, sifted out the Cabinet, substituting the semi-proslavery Secretary, Daniel Webster, for John M. Clayton. Clayton came back to the Sanata of the Sanata

The Isle of Palms.

When young what fancies filled my head Of fair Pacific Isle Where I might lie, mid paints widespread.

And bask in nature's smile.

This dream has vanished with my youth; And don't believe that Isle's in truth As fancy painted it.

I would not seek it if I could; Nor is there need to roam. Since there's "another fust as good" Right here upon Manhattan Isle.

With Christmas close ahead, i bask in one perpetual smile Mid hosts of paims widespread.

# THAN WILSON OR SULZER

Lieutenant-Governor-Elect Had Highest Plurality of Any Candidate.

SULZER'S LEAD 205,454

State Canvasser's Figures Show President-Elect Had 200,047 Plurality.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.-Lieut.-Gov.-elect

Martin H. Glynn received the highest plurality of any candidate in New York election day, according State on the tabulation of the State Board of Canvassers to-day. Mr. Glynn received 10,292 more votes than Woodrow Willson and 16,203 more votes than Gov.elect William Sulzer. While Gov.-elect Sulzer beat his Re-

nublican opponent by 5,407 more votes than the number by which Woodrow Wilson defeated his Republican adversary in this State, the total vote cast for Woodrow Wilson in New York State exceeded that cast for Gov.-elect Sulzer by 5,916.

Woodrow Wilson carried New York State by a plurality of 200,047 over President Taft, while Theodore Roosevelt received 390,021 votes, or 65,407 less than President Taft received. Col. Roosevelt received 3,162 votes less than did Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor.

plurality of 215,223 was top notch. The Democratic pluralities were as

follows: For President and Vice-President 200,047 For Governor-William Suiser, 208.

For Lieutenant-Governor-Martin H. Glynn, 215,223. For Secretary of State-Mitchell May 188.422. For Comptroller-William Schmer

194.491. For Treasurer-John J. Kennedy 192.339 Attorney-General-Thomas Car-For mody, 193,937.

For State Engineer and Surveyor John A. Bensel, 188,017. For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals-William H. Cuddeback, 183,-For Associate Judge of the Court of

ppeals-John W. Hogan, 174,261. The Socialist vote for Governor in creased from 48,529 in 1910 to 55,917 while the Socialist Labor vote decreased from 5,717 in 1910 to 4,461 this year. The greatest straight Socialist was in these counties: New York, 14,-193; Kings, 8,729; Erie, 5,072; Monroe,

Queens, 2,322; Schenectady, 4, 343: Westchester, 1.195: Chautaugua, 1. 370; Fulton, 1,214; Oneida, 1,267. The proposition to bond the State for an additional \$50,000,000 for good roads construction was carried by a majority of 376.283. Of a total of 1,157,502 votes cast, 657,548 were for it, 281,265 against,

236,978 blank and 1,711 void. STRIKE ON STATE CAPITOL.

Plasterers Want \$5.50 a Day to Mend Legislative Chambers.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.-The seventy-five plasterers repairing the damage done to the State Capitol by fire a year ago struck this afternoon To get the Legislature's rooms ready or the session beginning January 18

for the session beginning January 1 the sub-contractor brought fifteen plas terers from New York two weeks ago paying them New York wages, \$5.50 a The Albany men were getting \$4.50.

The Trustees of Public Bulldings informed the sub-contractor that the New formed the sub-contractor that the New York plasterers must accept the Albany rate of wages or go back to New York. The New York men agreed, but the Albany plasterers refused to permit them to do so, saying that a new rate had been es-tablished in Albany and that all the plas-terers on the Capitol Building must get \$5.50 a day until the job is finished, when the old rate of wages would go into oper-ation.

ARCHBALD TRIAL SUSPENDED.

Will Not Be Resumed Until After the Holidays-Defendant to Testify WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-The impeach ment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbald was suspended in the Senate this after noon until after the holidays. The defence has ten more witnesses and will

fence has ten more witnesses and will put the respondent himself on the stand. Following the witnesses for the respondent the House managers will call a few witnesses for rebuttal. The case will be closed early in January.

John W. Peale of New York city, who was a party to one of the cases pending in Judge Archbald's court in Scranton. Pa., to which the Bolands were also parties, was called to tell whether it was usual for capitalists to advance money to persons dealing in culm bank propto persons dealing in culm bank property. He testified that it was and admitted that he had done considerable business in this line himself.

Representative Stirling asked if it was customary for capitalists to put up money for Judges in Pennsylvania who were interested in such property.

The witness replied that he had considerable correspondence with Judge Archbald and his associates about advancing money for acquiring culm property He admitted that they had tried to inter

est him in a number of projects and tes-tified on cross-examination that these

charies H. Von Storch, a banker, to have the \$500 note discounted which the Boland brothers had refused to discours and which was made by Jones and indorsed by Judge Archbald. The witness said he thought Jones's credit was good The object was to prove that Judge Archbald was not primarily responsible for having the note discounted by the banker but that the suggestion of the winess.

but that the suggestion of the witness had brought it about.

John Henry Jones was questioned at to his credit. He admitted that much of his property was in his wife's name and that at the time he discounted the note he was "evention proof." note he was "execution proof.

SENATOR BAILEY QUITS JAN. ? Will Attack Wilson Policies in Fare-

well Speech. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. Senator Josep W. Bailey of Texas will make his far-well speech in the Senate on Thursda well speech in the Senate on Thursday January 2, and will then resign.

January 2, and will then resign.

Col. R. M. Johnston, publisher of the Houston Post, will be appointed by Gev Colquitt to fill the vacancy in January Johnston will be elected for the remainder of the term. Representative Morris Sherpard has been elected for the full term beginning March 4.

Senator Bailey probably will attack most of the things for which President elected Wilson stands. He will also read his colleagues a lecture on cowardice.

"The Government is in more danger from the cowardice of its public servants in Congress than from corruption in public life," said the Texas Senator to-day.